



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/665,482	09/20/2000	Peter H. I. Kim	412342-2	8575
23562	7590	12/17/2008		
BAKER & MCKENZIE LLP			EXAMINER	
PATENT DEPARTMENT			BOVEJA, NAMRATA	
2001 ROSS AVENUE				
SUITE 2300			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
DALLAS, TX 75201			3622	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/17/2008	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/665,482	<b>Applicant(s)</b> KIM, PETER H. I.
	<b>Examiner</b> PINKY BOVEJA	<b>Art Unit</b> 3622

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(o).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 January 2008.

2a) This action is **FINAL**.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 4,6,18,27 and 33-36 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-3,5,7-17,19-26,28-32,37 and 38 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 20 September 2008 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This office action is in response to communication filed on 01/18/2008.
2. Claims 4, 6, 18, 27, and 33-36 have been cancelled. Claims 1-3, 5, 7-17, 19-26, 28-32, and 37-38 are presented for examination.
3. Amendments to claims 1, 3, 5, 11, 14, 15, 17, 19, 25, 26, and 28-32, have been entered and considered.

#### ***Objections***

4. Claim 15 recites a storage of polls, and it should just recite storage of polls. The claim also recites website having an content rating, and it should recite website having a content rating. Appropriate correction is required.

#### **Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101**

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

5. *Claims 1-3, 5, 7-17, 19-26, 28-32, 37, and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101.*

*In reference to claims 1-3 5, and 7-14, the invention is directed to a non-statutory subject matter that is non-functional descriptive material. Descriptive material that cannot exhibit any functional interrelationship with the way in which computing processes are performed does not constitute a statutory process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter. Certain types of descriptive material, such as a contract, music, literature, art, photographs, and mere arrangements or compilations of facts or data such as "searching stored polls to provide a selected set of polls" and "delivering*

*said Web page to permit user viewing and interaction", are merely stored so as to be read or outputted by a computer without creating any functional interrelationship, either as part of the stored data or as part of the computing processes performed by the computer, where such descriptive material alone does not impart functionality either to the data as so structured, or to the computer. Such "descriptive material" including data such as "searching stored polls to provide a selected set of polls" and "delivering said Web page to permit user viewing and interaction", are not a process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter is therefore non-statutory. The claimed "data" elements are simply stored information. The "data" does not have any imparted functionality, it this data per se is therefore non-statutory material. Furthermore, such limitations do not alter the scope of the claims, since they do not further limit the claims. Also, no additional steps are required to differentiate these limitations from the prior art. In addition, steps such as "to provide" and "to permit" are intended use and are not given any patentable weight.*

6. *In reference to claims 15-17, 19-26, 28-32, 37, and 38 the claimed invention is directed to a non-statutory subject matter that is non-functional descriptive material. Descriptive material that cannot exhibit any functional interrelationship with the way in which computing processes are performed does not constitute a statutory process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter. Certain types of descriptive material, such as a contract, music, literature, art, photographs, and mere arrangements or compilations of facts or data such as "a first database comprising a storage of polls" and "said website having a content rating level", are merely stored so as to be read or*

*outputted by a computer without creating any functional interrelationship, either as part of the stored data or as part of the computing processes performed by the computer, where such descriptive material alone does not impart functionality either to the data as so structured, or to the computer. Such "descriptive material" including data such as "a first database comprising storage of polls" and "said website having a content rating level" are not a process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter is therefore non-statutory. The claimed "data" elements are simply stored information. The "data" does not have any imparted functionality, it this data per se is therefore non-statutory material. Furthermore, such limitations do not alter the scope of the claims, since they do not further limit the claims. Also, no additional steps are required to differentiate these limitations from the prior art.*

**Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112**

7. The second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112 is directed to requirements for the claims:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

There are two separate requirements set forth in this paragraph:

- (A) the claims must set forth the subject matter that applicants regard as their invention; and
- (B) the claims must particularly point out and distinctly define the metes and bounds of the subject matter that will be protected by the patent grant.

Claims 1-3, 5, and 7-17, 19-26, 28, 31, 32, 37, and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

*In reference to claims 1-3, 5, and 7-17, 19-26,28, 31, 32, 37, and 38, the claims recite providing polls that have content rating levels that fall within a minimum and maximum rating level of said website. It is unclear by this limitation if the two end point values of maximum and minimum are to be included in the range of polls that are provided or if only polls that are less than the maximum and more than the minimum ratings are to be provided. It is interpreted to mean that the minimum and maximum ratings are included in the range of polls provided.*

*In addition, in reference to claim 5, it is unclear what the Applicant means by said searching step further comprising defining said matching terms according to a marketing campaign, since defining terms is an additional step and not a searching step. It is interpreted to mean that the search step further comprises searching for matching terms within poll content descriptors associated with respective ones of said stored polls.*

*In addition, in reference to claims 14 and 28, it is unclear what the Applicant means by said building step further comprises storing new profile in a storage area, since storing a new profile is an additional step and not part of the building step. It is interpreted to mean that in information about a user is stored.*

*In addition, in reference to claim 17, the claim recites the system further including obtaining approval, and this is unclear because it is not the system that further includes this step, but rather the system comprising the administrative processor that executes instructions to provide this additional function. This is how the claim is interpreted as well.*

**Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1-3, 5, 7-9, 11-17, 19-23, 25, 26, and 28-32 are rejected under 103(a) as being anticipated by Hamlin *et al* (6,477,504 *hereinafter Hamlin*) in view of the Article titled "Ratings Debate Revs Up Critics say TV's attempt at self-regulation plan won't curb controversial show content," by Nancy McAlister, published in Florida Times Union on January 20, 1997 on page B.1 (*hereinafter McAlister*) and further in view of the Article titled "The Media Business; G.M. Sets Big Ad Pact With NBC," by Jeremy Gerard, published in The New York Times on May 1, 1990 on page D.1 (*hereinafter Gerard*) *and further in view of Official Notice.*

In reference to claim 1, Hamlin discloses a method of providing remote users with a centralized polling environment, comprising the steps of: creating polls (col. 6, lines 38 to col. 9 lines 35 and Figure 2B and 3-5); assigning a *content* rating to said polls (col. 9 lines 36 to col. 10 lines 8 and Figures 2B and 5); storing said polls in a storage area (col. 11 lines 12-26); *determining* (*i.e.* assigning) an audience rating level to the content of an affiliated website (col. 11 lines 59 to col. 12 lines 7 and col. 12 lines 64-66); *searching* (*i.e.* *it is inherent the content is searched for it to be served properly*) and serving said stored polls to provide a selected set of said polls, wherein said

searching further comprises selecting polls that are more relevant to a user based on that user's responses to previous polls (col. 12 lines 18-29 and col. 12 lines 51 to col. 13 lines 2) and that do not exceed said audience rating level of said affiliated website (col. 11 lines 59 to col. 12 lines 7); placing one of said selected polls in a Web page of said affiliated website (col. 12 lines 18-29); delivering said Web page to permit user viewing and interaction with said one of selected polls in real time (col. 12 lines 18 to col. 13 lines 2); and updating an existing profile for said user based on said interaction (i.e. creating profile and updating information to indicate a user has already completed a survey) (col. 12 lines 51-63 and col. 13 lines 21-34).

While Hamlin teaches rating the websites and the polls using a numerical scheme, i.e. targeted to for kids ages 13-18 years (col. 11 lines 51 to col. 12 lines 7), Hamlin does not specifically teach rating the website content and the polls using an alphabetical rating scheme. McAlister teaches using an alphabetical rating scheme (page 2 paragraphs 8 and 9 and page 3 paragraphs 9-15) by TV networks. It would have been obvious to modify Hamlin to include the use of an alphabetical rating scheme, to conform with pre-existing rating schemes for easier adaptation by people who are already used to understanding an alphabetical rating scheme.

Hamlin does not specifically teach rating both the website content and the polls. McAlister does not specifically teach using these ratings to also rate advertisements to be shown during programming. Gerard teaches using program ratings to rate advertisements to be shown during the programming (page 1 paragraph 2 and page 2 paragraph 3). It would have been obvious to modify Hamlin to rate both the website

content and the polls to ensure that targeted content is delivered to the appropriate audience.

*While Hamlin teaches rating the websites and the polls using a numerical scheme, i.e. targeted to for kids ages 13-18 years (col. 11 lines 51 to col. 12 lines 7) and searching polls that do not exceed said audience rating level of said affiliated website (col. 11 lines 59 to col. 12 lines 7), Hamlin does not specifically teach determining a minimum and maximum content rating level of the affiliated website and delivering polls that have content rating levels that fall within said minimum and maximum content rating level of said affiliated website. Official Notice is taken that is well known to determine a minimum and maximum content rating and delivering information that falls within that range. For example, when we go to the movies, the previews that are shown before an R rated movie are for other R rated movies or below. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have used determining a minimum and maximum content rating level of the affiliated website and delivering polls that have content rating levels that fall within said minimum and maximum content rating level of said affiliated website to ensure that targeted content is delivered properly to the users accessing the websites.*

9. In reference to claim 3, Hamlin discloses the method of seeking and obtaining approval and storing polls (col. 11 lines 1-27). *Hamlin does not teach obtaining approval to store based on whether content rating of each of said polls was correctly assigned. Official Notice is taken that is well known to obtain approval to store based on whether content rating of each of said polls was correctly assigned as done by*

*television stations to make sure that the advertisements that are shown in a family show are tailored appropriately for that audience. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have obtained approval to store based on whether content rating of each of said polls was correctly assigned to ensure that targeted content is delivered properly to the users accessing the websites to address parental control needs in making sure that children view appropriate content online.*

10. In reference to claims 2 and 16, Hamlin discloses the method wherein said creating step further comprises forming a question and a plurality of possible answer choices for each of said polls (col. 7 lines 29 to col. 9 lines 35 and Figures 3 and 4).

11. In reference to claims 5 and 19, Hamlin discloses the method wherein said searching step further comprises searching for matching terms within poll content descriptors associated with respective ones of said stored polls (col. 12 lines 18-29 and 51-63).

12. In reference to claim 20, Hamlin implicitly discloses searching function comprises defining said matching terms according to a marketing campaign (col. 9 lines 36-53 and col. 12 lines 18-29 and 51-63).

13. In reference to claims 7 and 21, Hamlin discloses the method wherein said placing step further comprises embedding a new reference link with said web page (i.e. a banner ad hyperlink is presented on the web page) (col. 12 lines 8-50).

14. In reference to claims 8 and 22, Hamlin discloses embedding a new reference
15. In reference to claims 9 and 23, Hamlin discloses positioning said selected poll in a predefined area of said webpage (i.e. poll is positioned as link from a banner ad on a webpage) (col. 6 lines 26-37 and col. 12 lines 30-44).
16. In reference to claim 11, Hamlin does not disclose the method wherein said *content* rating is an established audience rating selected from the group consistent of general *content* (G), parental guidance suggested for those 13 years of age or younger (PG- 13), and restricted for those under 17 years of age (R). However, Official Notice is taken that using an MPAA rating for rating contents is well known as done for rating movies so that parents and adults can know the rating of the content of the movies before watching the movie and decide if it is appropriate for them to see it. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use this type of a rating scale in the polls generated in Hamlin in order to enable the user to know the rating of the content of the polls without taking the actual poll and thereby giving the user an opportunity to decide if he is interested in given a particular poll. Furthermore, since the MPAA rating scheme is well known and recognized, a user will not need a lot of information about the rating scale if it is used to rate polls, since the user will already be familiar with this rating scale from having seen movies.
17. In reference to claim 12, Hamlin discloses the method further including: building a new profile for said user when said user is not associated with an existing profile (i.e. data is collected and stored about a user) (col. 12 lines 51-55).

18. In reference to claim 13, Hamlin discloses the method wherein, the user is associated with said existing profile via a cookie embedded on a user computer (col. 12 lines 18-29 and col. 13 lines 18-34).

19. In reference to claims 14 and 28, Hamlin discloses the method wherein, said building step further comprises *storing* said new profile in said storage area (i.e. information about a user is stored) (col. 12 lines 18-29 and col. 13 lines 18-34).

20. In reference to claim 15, Hamlin teaches a computer-implemented system for delivering information to users, comprising: an application server connected to a network (col. 3 lines 34 to col. 5 lines 27 and Figure 1), said application server coupled to a first database comprising *storage* of polls (col. 11 lines 51 to col. 12 lines 63), said application server being responsive to requests from a user computer of said network for particular polls from said first database (col. 11 lines 51 to col. 12 lines 63); a Web server connected to said network and hosting a website, said website having a content rating level (Figure 1), said Web server being responsive to request messages from a user computer for a particular Web page from said website and to thereby deliver said particular Web page to said user computer (col. 12 lines 18-29), said particular Web page containing a reference link to polls *stored on* said first database (col. 11 lines 51 to col. 12 lines 63 and Figures 1 and 2); and an administrative processor coupled to said application server, said administrator processor executing instructions to provide the functions of: creating new polls (col. 6, lines 38 to col. 9 lines 35 and Figure 2B and 3-5); rating (col. 9 lines 36-53); assigning a *content* rating to said new polls (col. 9 lines 36 to col. 10 lines 8 and Figures 2B and 5); storing said new polls in said first database

(col. 11 lines 12-50); *searching (i.e. it is inherent a search is done in order to serve the polls) and serving* said stored polls based on predefined serving criteria to provide a selected set of said polls, wherein said serving further comprises selecting polls that are more relevant to a user based on that user's responses to previous polls (col. 12 lines 18-29 and col. 12 lines 51 to col. 13 lines 2) and that do not exceed said audience rating level of the content on said website (col. 11 lines 59 to col. 12 lines 7); placing one of said selected polls in a Web page from said website (col. 12 lines 18-29); delivering said Web page to permit user viewing and interaction with said one of selected polls in real time (col. 12 lines 18 to col. 13 lines 2); and updating an existing profile for one said user based on said interaction with said one of selected polls (i.e. creating a profile and updating information to indicate a user has already completed a survey) (col. 12 lines 51-63 and col. 13 lines 21-34).

While Hamlin teaches rating the websites and the polls using a numerical scheme, i.e. targeted to for kids ages 13-18 years (col. 11 lines 51 to col. 12 lines 7), Hamlin does not specifically teach rating the website content and the polls using an alphabetical rating scheme. McAlister teaches using an alphabetical rating scheme (page 2 paragraphs 8 and 9 and page 3 paragraphs 9-15) by TV networks. It would have been obvious to modify Hamlin to include the use of an alphabetical rating scheme, to conform with pre-existing rating schemes for easier adaptation by people who are already used to understanding an alphabetical rating scheme.

Hamlin does not specifically teach rating both the website content and the polls. McAlister does not specifically teach using these ratings to also rate advertisements to

be shown during programming. Gerard teaches using program ratings to rate advertisements to be shown during the programming (page 1 paragraph 2 and page 2 paragraph 3). It would have been obvious to modify Hamlin to rate both the website content and the polls to ensure that targeted content is delivered to the appropriate audience.

*While Hamlin teaches rating the websites and the polls using a numerical scheme, i.e. targeted to for kids ages 13-18 years (col. 11 lines 51 to col. 12 lines 7) and searching polls that do not exceed said audience rating level of said affiliated website (col. 11 lines 59 to col. 12 lines 7), Hamlin does not specifically teach determining a minimum and maximum content rating level of the affiliated website and delivering polls that have content rating levels that fall within said minimum and maximum content rating level of said affiliated website. Official Notice is taken that is well known to determine a minimum and maximum content rating and delivering information that falls within that range. For example, when we go to the movies, the previews that are shown before an R rated movie are for other R rated movies or below. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have used determining a minimum and maximum content rating level of the affiliated website and delivering polls that have content rating levels that fall within said minimum and maximum content rating level of said affiliated website to ensure that targeted content is delivered properly to the users accessing the websites.*

21. In reference to claim 17, Hamlin discloses the system wherein said storing function further comprises seeking and obtaining approval and storing polls (col. 11

*lines 1-27). Hamlin does not teach obtaining approval to store based on whether content rating of each of said polls was correctly assigned. Official Notice is taken that is well known to obtain approval to store based on whether content rating of each of said polls was correctly assigned as done by television stations to make sure that the advertisements that are shown in a family show are tailored appropriately for that audience. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have obtained approval to store based on whether content rating of each of said polls was correctly assigned to ensure that targeted content is delivered properly to the users accessing the websites to address parental control needs in making sure that children view appropriate content online.*

22. *In reference to claim 25, Hamlin does not disclose the system wherein said content rating is an established audience rating selected from the group consistent of general content (G), parental guidance suggested for those 13 years of age or younger (PG- 13), and restricted for those under 17 years of age (R). However, Official Notice is taken that using an MPAA rating for rating contents is well known as done for rating movies so that parents and adults can know the rating of the content of the movies before watching the movie and decide if it is appropriate for them to see it. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use this type of a rating scale in the polls generated in Hamlin in order to enable the user to know the rating of the content of the polls without taking the actual poll and thereby giving the user an opportunity to decide if he is interested in given a particular poll. Furthermore, since the MPAA rating scheme is well known and*

*recognized, a user will not need a lot of information about the rating scale if it is used to rate polls, since the user will already be familiar with this rating scale from having seen movies.*

23. In reference to claim 26 and 32, Hamlin discloses the method further including: building a new profile for said user when said user is not associated with an existing profile (i.e. data is collected and stored about a user) (col. 12 lines 51-55). *Hamlin does not specifically teach the system wherein said administrative processor is configured to execute directions to build a new profile. Official Notice is taken that is well known for any processor to be configured to execute instructions to build a new profile. For example, when a user visits a website for the first time, information is collected by the website to begin to build a user profile so that when the user returns in the future, targeted information and even recommendations can be provided to the user. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have included an administrative processor configured to execute directions to build a new profile to ensure that targeted content is delivered properly to the users accessing the websites when they return to the website in the future.*

24. In reference to claim 29, Hamlin discloses a method of providing remote users with a centralized polling environment, comprising the steps of: creating polls (col. 6, lines 38 to col. 9 lines 35 and Figure 2B and 3-5); assigning a content rating to said polls (col. 9 lines 36 to col. 10 lines 8 and Figures 2B and 5); storing said polls in a storage area (col. 11 lines 12-50); *searching (i.e. it is inherent that the polls are searched before they are served) serving said stored polls to provide a selected set of*

said poll placing one of said selected polls in a Web page (col. 12 lines 18-29, col. 12 lines 18-29, and col. 12 lines 51 to col. 13 lines 2); delivering said Web page to permit user viewing and interaction with said one of selected polls in real time (col. 12 lines 18 to col. 13 lines 2); and updating an existing user profile of said user based on said interaction (i.e. creating a profile and updating information to indicate a user has already completed a survey) (col. 12 lines 51-63 and col. 13 lines 21-34).

While Hamlin teaches rating the websites and the polls using a numerical scheme, i.e. targeted to for kids ages 13-18 years (col. 11 lines 51 to col. 12 lines 7), Hamlin does not specifically teach rating the website content and the polls using an alphabetical rating scheme. McAlister teaches using an alphabetical rating scheme (page 2 paragraphs 8 and 9 and page 3 paragraphs 9-15) by TV networks. It would have been obvious to modify Hamlin to include the use of an alphabetical rating scheme, to conform with pre-existing rating schemes for easier adaptation by people who are already used to understanding an alphabetical rating scheme.

Hamlin does not specifically teach rating both the website content and the polls. McAlister does not specifically teach using these ratings to also rate advertisements to be shown during programming. Gerard teaches using program ratings to rate advertisements to be shown during the programming (page 1 paragraph 2 and page 2 paragraph 3). It would have been obvious to modify Hamlin to rate both the website content and the polls to ensure that targeted content is delivered to the appropriate audience.

*Hamlin discloses the method of seeking and obtaining approval and storing polls*

*(col. 11 lines 1-27). Hamlin does not teach obtaining approval to store based on whether content rating of each of said polls was correctly assigned. Official Notice is taken that is well known to obtain approval to store based on whether content rating of each of said polls was correctly assigned as done by television stations to make sure that the advertisements that are shown in a family show are tailored appropriately for that audience. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have obtained approval to store based on whether content rating of each of said polls was correctly assigned to ensure that targeted content is delivered properly to the users accessing the websites to address parental control needs in making sure that children view appropriate content online.*

25. In reference to claim 30, while Hamlin teaches rating the websites and the polls using a numerical scheme, i.e. targeted to for kids ages 13-18 years (col. 11 lines 51 to col. 12 lines 7) and searching polls that do not exceed said audience rating level of said affiliated website (col. 11 lines 59 to col. 12 lines 7), Hamlin does not specifically teach determining a minimum and maximum content rating level of the affiliated website and delivering polls that have content rating levels that fall within said minimum and maximum content rating level of said affiliated website. Official Notice is taken that is well known to determine a minimum and maximum content rating and delivering information that falls within that range. For example, when we go to the movies, the previews that are shown before an R rated movie are for other R rated movies or below. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have used determining a minimum and maximum content rating

*level of the affiliated website and delivering polls that have content rating levels that fall within said minimum and maximum content rating level of said affiliated website to ensure that targeted content is delivered properly to the users accessing the websites.*

26. In reference to claim 31, Hamlin discloses a computer-implemented system for delivering information to users, comprising: an application server connected to a network (col. 3 lines 34 to col. 5 lines 27 and Figure 1), said application server coupled to a first database comprising a *storage* of polls (col. 11 lines 51 to col. 12 lines 63), said application server being responsive to requests from a user computer of said network for particular polls from said first database (col. 11 lines 51 to col. 12 lines 63); a Web server connected to said network and hosting a website said website having a content rating level (Figure 1), said Web server being responsive to request messages from a user computer for a particular Web page from said website and to thereby deliver said particular Web page to said user computer (col. 12 lines 18-29), said particular Web page containing a reference link to polls stored in said first database (col. 11 lines 51 to col. 12 lines 63 and Figures 1 and 2); and an administrative processor coupled to said application server, said administrator processor executing instructions to provide the functions of: creating new polls (col. 6, lines 38 to col. 9 lines 35 and Figure 2B and 3-5); assigning a *content* rating to said polls (col. 9 lines 36 to col. 10 lines 8 and Figures 2B and 5); storing said new polls in said first database (col. 11 lines 12-50) wherein storing function further comprises seeking and obtaining approval and storing polls (col. 11 lines 1-27); *determining* (i.e. assigning) an audience rating level to the content of said website (col. 11 lines 59 to col. 12 lines 7 and col. 12 lines 64-66);

*searching (i.e. it is inherent the polls are searched and then served) and serving said archived polls based on predefined serving criteria to provide a selected set of said polls and that do not exceed said audience rating level of the content of said website (col. 11 lines 59 to col. 12 lines 7); placing one of said selected polls in a Web page from said website (col. 12 lines 18-29); delivering said Web page to permit user viewing and interaction with said one of selected polls in real time (col. 12 lines 18 to col. 13 lines 2); and updating an existing profile for said user based on said interaction with said one of selected polls (i.e. creating a profile and updating information to indicate a user has already completed a survey) (col. 12 lines 51-63 and col. 13 lines 21-34).*

While Hamlin teaches rating the websites and the polls using a numerical scheme, i.e. targeted to for kids ages 13-18 years (col. 11 lines 51 to col. 12 lines 7), Hamlin does not specifically teach rating the website content and the polls using an alphabetical rating scheme. McAlister teaches using an alphabetical rating scheme (page 2 paragraphs 8 and 9 and page 3 paragraphs 9-15) by TV networks. It would have been obvious to modify Hamlin to include the use of an alphabetical rating scheme, to conform with pre-existing rating schemes for easier adaptation by people who are already used to understanding an alphabetical rating scheme.

Hamlin does not specifically teach rating both the website content and the polls. McAlister does not specifically teach using these ratings to also rate advertisements to be shown during programming. Gerard teaches using program ratings to rate advertisements to be shown during the programming (page 1 paragraph 2 and page 2 paragraph 3). It would have been obvious to modify Hamlin to rate both the website

content and the polls to ensure that targeted content is delivered to the appropriate audience.

*Hamlin discloses the method of seeking and obtaining approval and storing polls (col. 11 lines 1-27). Hamlin does not teach obtaining approval to store based on whether content rating of each of said polls was correctly assigned. Official Notice is taken that is well known to obtain approval to store based on whether content rating of each of said polls was correctly assigned as done by television stations to make sure that the advertisements that are shown in a family show are tailored appropriately for that audience. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have obtained approval to store based on whether content rating of each of said polls was correctly assigned to ensure that targeted content is delivered properly to the users accessing the websites to address parental control needs in making sure that children view appropriate content online.*

*While Hamlin teaches rating the websites and the polls using a numerical scheme, i.e. targeted to for kids ages 13-18 years (col. 11 lines 51 to col. 12 lines 7) and searching polls that do not exceed said audience rating level of said affiliated website (col. 11 lines 59 to col. 12 lines 7), Hamlin does not specifically teach determining a minimum and maximum content rating level of the affiliated website and delivering polls that have content rating levels that fall within said minimum and maximum content rating level of said affiliated website. Official Notice is taken that is well known to determine a minimum and maximum content rating and delivering information that falls within that range. For example, when we go to the movies, the*

*previews that are shown before an R rated movie are for other R rated movies or below. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have used determining a minimum and maximum content rating level of the affiliated website and delivering polls that have content rating levels that fall within said minimum and maximum content rating level of said affiliated website to ensure that targeted content is delivered properly to the users accessing the websites.*

27. Claims 10, 24, 37, and 38, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamlin *in view of McAlister and further in view of Gerard and further in view of Official Notice and further in view of Boe et al. Patent Number 6,236,975* (hereinafter Boe).

In reference to claims 10 and 24, Hamlin does not teach the method wherein said delivering step further comprises refreshing said Web page and providing results of said one of selected polls within said Web page. Boe teaches refreshing the webpage (see at least col. 10 lines 23-50; col. 12 lines 3-11; col. 14 lines 39-41) and providing results of said one of selected polls within said a webpage (Figs. 4e and associated text; col. 11 line 50 to col. 12 line 11; col. 14 lines 39-41). It would have been obvious to modify Hamlin to include refreshing said Web page and providing the results of said on of the selected polls within said Web page as taught by Boe, in order to provide the results of the polls instantly to users in real-time and make the polling more interesting and interactive and thereby motivate future participation in other polls by the same users.

28. In reference to claim 37, Hamlin does not teach the method further comprising selecting advertising content based on said existing profile, associating the

advertisement with a second one of said selected polls, placing the second one of said selected polls and the associated advertisement in a Web page, and delivering the Web page to permit user viewing advertisement and interaction with the second poll and the associated advertisement. Boe teaches the method further comprising selecting advertising content based on said existing profile, associating the advertisement with a second one of said selected polls, placing the second one of said selected polls and the associated advertisement in a Web page, and delivering the Web page to permit user viewing advertisement and interaction with the second poll and the associated advertisement (col. 6 lines 47 to col. 7 lines 8 and Fig. 4b and 4d and associated text). It would have been obvious to modify Hamlin to include advertising content based on an existing profile and attaching the advertising content with the second poll to enable the administrator to increase revenues from the poll and from the accompanying advertisement while presenting the user taking the poll with advertisement that is relevant. Furthermore, it would be obvious to include the advertisement with a second poll, since more than one poll may be administered based on the results of the first poll to capture more in depth information from the users that the advertisers want to target.

29. In reference to claim 38, Hamlin does not teach the method further comprising updating the said existing profile based on the interaction with the second poll (col. 6 lines 58 to col. 7 lines 8). Boe teaches the method further comprising updating the said existing profile based on the interaction with the second poll (col. 6 lines 58 to col. 7 lines 8). It would have been obvious to modify Hamlin to include updating the said existing profile based on the interaction with the second poll, since Hamlin already

updates the profile based on a given poll, and updating the profile based on the second poll would lead to more accurate profile of the user that will be more valuable to the polling parties.

**Response to Arguments**

30. After careful review of Applicant's remarks/arguments filed on 01/18/2008, the Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3, 5, 7-17, 19-26, 28-32, and 37-38 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Amendments to the claims have both been entered and considered.

31. While the Applicant's addressed the previous 35 U.S.C. 101 and 35 U.S.C. 112 first and second paragraph rejections, new 35 U.S.C. 101 and 35 U.S.C. 112 second paragraph rejections have been necessitated by the Applicant's amendments, and these rejections have been presented in the Office Action above.

32. Applicants additional remarks are addressed to new limitations in the claims and have been addressed in the rejection necessitated by the amendments.

**Conclusion**

33. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

***Point of Contact***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Namrata (Pinky) Boveja whose telephone number is 571-272-8105. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 8:30 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eric Stamber can be reached on 571-272-6724. The **Central FAX** phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **571-273-8300**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 1866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit: 3622

/NAMRATA BOVEJA/

Examiner, Art Unit 3622

/Yehdega Retta/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3622

<b>Application Number</b> 	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent under Reexamination
	09/665,482	KIM, PETER H. I.
	<b>Examiner</b> PINKY BOVEJA	<b>Art Unit</b> 3622